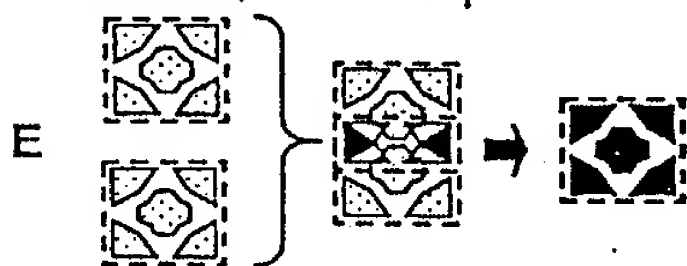
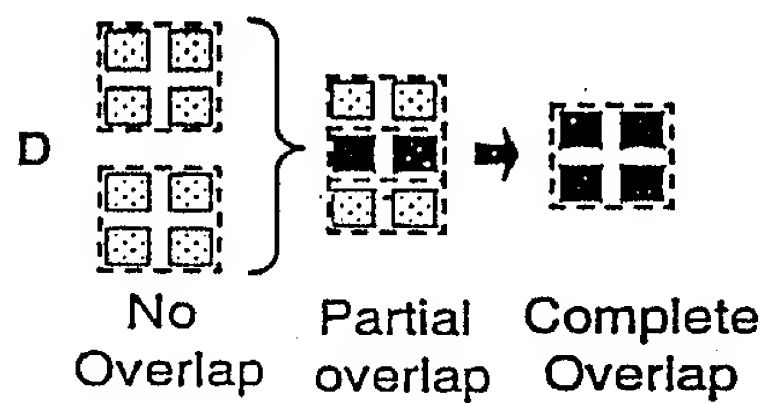
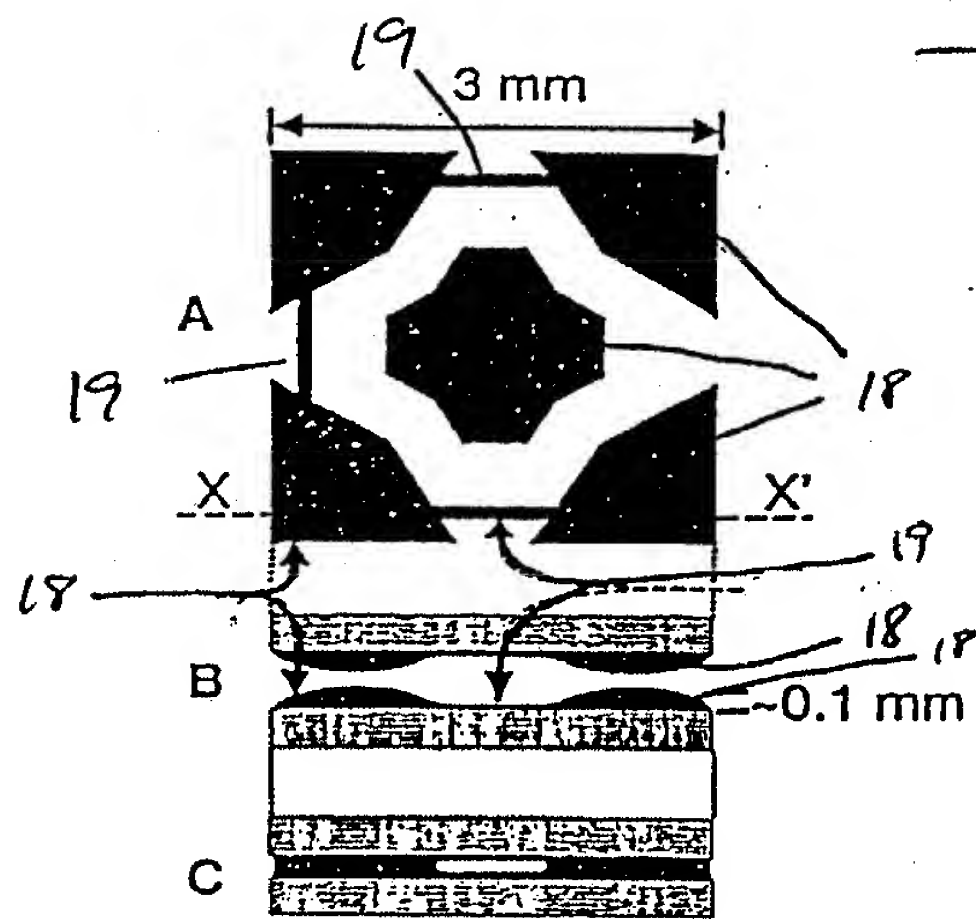


The diagram illustrates the fabrication of a polymer LED through five steps (A-E):

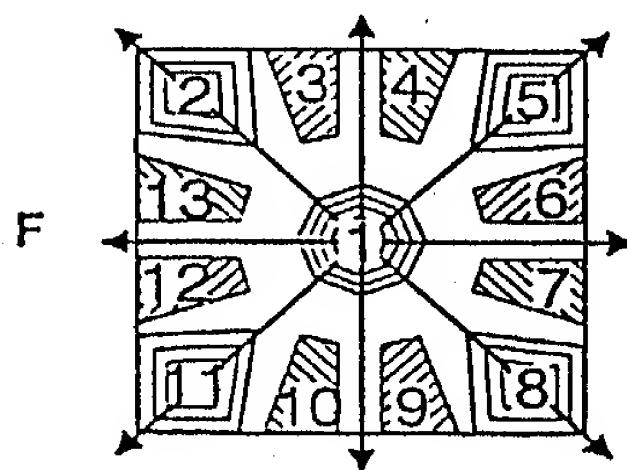
- Step A:** A substrate with a grid of polyimide (18) and copper (19) is shown.
- Step B:** A contact pad (22) is formed on the substrate.
- Step C:** A wire (24) is attached to the contact pad.
- Step D:** A dot (26) is formed on the wire.
- Step E:** The final LED structure is shown, with a 1.6 mm LED label.

The process is completed in a 250 mL Flask.



Code:

■ Overlap □ No overlap



Parallel Networks

A_i' connects to A_j''
 $A_1 = 2, 5, 8, 11$
 $A_2 = 1$

Serial Networks

O_i' connects to I_j''
 $O_1 = 3, 6, 9, 12$
 $I_1 = 4, 7, 10, 13$

Fig. 2

Figure 3 is a composite image showing various views and diagrams of a device. The figure is divided into several sections labeled A through I.

- A:** A perspective view of a device with a central component 24 and side components 28. A scale bar of 1mm is shown.
- B:** A close-up of a component with a 1mm scale bar.
- C:** A large, textured, irregular object with a 5mm scale bar.
- D:** A schematic diagram of a grid structure with components 26, 30, and 32.
- E:** A diagram of a hexagonal grid with numbered nodes 1-13.
- F:** A diagram of a hexagonal grid with a central node 26.
- G:** A close-up of a component with a 1mm scale bar.
- H:** A large, textured, irregular object with a 5mm scale bar.
- I:** A complex schematic diagram of a circuit with various components and a legend.

The legend for section I includes the following symbols and labels:

- θ , α , β , γ , δ , ϵ , ζ , η , ι , κ , λ , μ , ν , ξ , \omicron , π , ρ , σ , τ , υ , ϕ , χ , ψ , ω